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Japanese Published Examined Patent Application (Kokoku Koho) No. S62-31637, Patented Date: July 9, 1987; Application No. S54-101034; Application Date: August 8, 1979; Int. Cl.⁴: C02F 3/28 3/02 3/34; Inventor(s): Takayuki Suzuki et al.; Applicant: Ehara Infuiruko K.K.; Japanese Title: Haisui no Seibutsugakuteki Dacchitsu Hou (Biological Denitrification Method for Wastewater)

Claim(s)

1. A biological denitrification method for wastewater, for which nitrogen oxide (NO_x-N) is removed from the wastewater using denitrifying bacteria adhered on a medium, characterized in that the amount of an organic carbon source to be supplied at each denitrification process is alternately adjusted from/to an amount sufficient for growing each denitrifying bacterium body to/from an amount insufficient for growing zero or more denitrifying bacteria in the treatment.
2. The biological denitrification method for wastewater, as disclosed in Claim 1, characterized in that the denitrifying process treats wastewater after passing at least three or more steps.
3. The biological denitrification method for wastewater, as disclosed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, characterized in that, as in the denitrification process, the amount of the organic carbon source to be supplied is made sufficient to grow the denitrification bacterium body at at least one step of multiple denitrifying steps while the amount thereof is made insufficient to grow zero or more denitrifying bacteria at at least one step.
4. The biological denitrification method for wastewater, as disclosed in Claim 1, Claim 2 or Claim 3, characterized in that, as in the denitrification process, the organic carbon source is supplied at a point when the denitrifying bacteria at the denitrification process are reduced whereas it is made to be at an amount insufficient to grow the denitrifying